

YAGOVDIK, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MIKHALEVICH, P.F., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dots.; RUSAK, L.I., inzh.

Investigating the effect of several additives on the improving
of physical and mechanical properties of saggars used by the
Minsk Porcelain and Glazed Pottery Factory. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.
politekh.inst. no.63:114-123 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Saggars)

MIKHALEVICH, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAGOVDIK, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Possibility of producing porous materials from various White
Russian clays. Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst.
no.82:126-136 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Porous materials)
(White Russia--Clay)

MIKHALEVICH, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAGOVDIK, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RUSAK, L.I., inzh.

Factory examination of the experimental material for sappers.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.82:137.143 .160.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Sappers)

MIKHAYEVICH, P. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Porcelain

Card : 1/1 Pub. 104 - 3/12

Authors : Bezborodov, M. A., Act. Mem. Ac. Sci. BSSR; and Mikhalevich, P. P.

Title : Spodumene porcelain

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/7, 5 - 9, June 1954

Abstract : The use of spodumene, along with other ingredients, in various percentages, in making porcelain is described. Data are given of percentages and temperatures involved, which were obtained by extensive experimentation aimed at producing a eutectic mixture that would harden into a material having the greatest number of desirable properties. Graphs; tables; illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MIKHALEVICH, S.

On the basis of an efficient labor organization. Sots.trud 4
no.7:122-125 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik avtomatno-revol'vernogo tsekha zavoda "Krasnaya
Zarya."
(Firearms industry)

MIKHALEVICH, Semen Iosifovich; KATS, Raisa Il'inichna, inzh.; NEYMARK, M.M.,
inzh. red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical reorganization and utilization of the production
potentialities for increasing the output capacity of the automatic
turret-lathe shop] Organizatsionno-tekhnicheskaya perestroika i ispol'-
zovanie rezervov proizvodstva dlia povysheniia proizvodstvennoi moshch-
nosti avtomatno-revol'vernogo tsekha. Leningrad, 1961. 16 p. (Lening-
radskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom.
Seria: Organizatsiia i ekonomika proizvodstva, no.2) (MIRA 14:7)
(Leningrad--Industrial management)

SOKOLOV, Arseniy Aleksandrovich; LOSKUTOV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich;
TERNOV, Igor' Mikhaylovich; MIKHALKEVICH, T.V., red.;

[Quantum mechanics] Kvantovaya mekhanika. Izd.2., 188 p.
i dop. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 638 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

IVANITSKIY, Ye.A.; MIKHALEVICH, V.I.; POVKHOVICH, V.I.

Prospects for developing methods of oil displacement by
mutually soluble liquids. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:42-48 Ap-Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. L'vovskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Oil fields—Production methods)

MIKHALEVICH, V.I.

Determining the actual size of the petroleum-bearing area of a dissolved-gas pool, from field data. *Nefteprom. delo* no. 2:7-9 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. L'vovskiy soviet narodnogo khozyaystva.

IVANITSKIY, Ye.A.; MIKHAILEVICH, V.I.; OLNHOUS, M.D.

Industrial testing of reagent in the dehydration and desalting of oil.
Neft. khoz. 42 no.2:63-67 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

MIKHALEVICH, V.I.; KATSAP, P.D.; BELOUS, Ye.M.

Correlation between the properties of casing-head gas and the stratigraphic section of the wells of the oil fields of the Carpathian Mountain Region. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.3:15-16
Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

MIKHALEVICH, V.S.

Gnedenko, B. V., and Mikhailevich, V. S. On the distribution of the number of excesses of one empirical distribution function over another. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 82, 441-443 (1952). (Russian)

Let $x_1, \dots, x_n$ and $y_1, \dots, y_n$ be the two sets of observations in the preceding review. Let C_n be the number of x_i , $k=1, \dots, n$ for which $F_1(x_k - 0) \geq F_2(x_k)$. It is proved that $P\{C_n = k\} = 1/(n+1)$ for $k=0, 1, \dots, n$. Using the same device as above the problem is reduced to one of random walk, namely the number of positive terms in $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{n-1}$. The reviewer remarks that in this form the theorem is equivalent to one given by Chung and Feller [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 35, 605-608 (1949); ibid. Rev. 11, 444]. K. L. Chung (Ithaca, N. Y.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol

No. 8

USSR/Mathematics - Distribution, Statistics 1 Jul 52

"Two Theorems on the Behavior of Empirical Distribution Functions," B. V. Gnedenko, Acta Mem. Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, V. S. Mikhelevich, Inst of Math, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, and Kiev State U

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 25-27

Considers the 2 sequences $x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots, y_m$ of results of independent trials over chance quantities with one and the same continuous distribution function $F(x)$. Designates $S_n(x)$ and $T_m(x)$ as the corresponding empirical distribution functions; and all those points x_k at which the following

224T83

inequality holds $S_n(x_k - 0) - (k-1)/n \leq T_m(x_k)$ are called "pos jumps" of function $S_n(x)$. $C(n, m)$ designates the number of pos jumps of $S_n(x)$ relatively to $T_m(x)$. Proceeds to demonstrate 2 relevant theorems; uniform distribution of $C(n, m)$ and 1st measure. Submitted 26 Apr 52.

MEKHALEVICH, V.S.

224T83

235T71

USSR/Mathematics - Distribution
Functions

21 Jul 52

"Mutual Disposition of Two Empirical Distribution Functions," V. S. Mikhailevich, Kiev State U

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 3, pp 485-488

Determines the exact distribution of probabilities: (1) for the chance quantity $v_n(z) = v(z, n, n_1, n_2)$ and (2) for the proportion curve relative to the one empirical distribution curve relative to the boundary detd by the other, namely, for the condition $n_1 = n_2 = n$ in N. V. Smirnov's theorem stated.

235171

B. V. Gnedenko for posing the problem investigated here and for advice given during its solution. Submitted by Acad. A. N. Kolmogorov 29 May 52.

235171

MIKHALEVICH, V. S.

M. H. LEVICH, V. S.

Call Nr: AP 110201

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.), Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Maniya, G. M. (Tbilisi). Standard Estimation of Normal
Distribution Density According to Sample Data. 11.

Mitropol'skiy, A. K. (Leningrad). Distribution Surfaces
of A Type. 1.

Mikhalevich, V. S. (Kiyev). Optimum Methods of
Statistical Acceptance Control. 11

Pinkser, M. S. (Moscow). Amount of Information on a
Random Stationary Process Contained in Another Random
Stationary Process. 12-

There are 2 references, 1 of which is USSR,
1 a translation into Russian.

Pugachev, V. S. (Moscow). On the Transformation of
Entropy of Random Function During the Linear Transformation
of Random Functions. 125-127

Card 40/80

MIKHALEVICH, V.S.

Consecutive Bayes' solutions and optimal methods of statistical
acceptance control [with summary in English]. Teor. veroiat. i ee
prim. 1 no. 4: 437-465 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Sampling (Statistics))

MIKHAILOVICH, Y.S.

Bayes' solutions and optimum methods of statistical quality control.
Ukr. mat. shur. 8 no.4:454-459 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Statistical decision) (Quality control)

MIKHALEVICH, V.S. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Successive

~~Systematic~~ ^{Bayesian} [?] solutions and optimal methods
of ^{over time} ~~radio~~-statistical control". Mos, 1957. 6 pp 20 cm.

(Mos State Univ in M.V. Lomonosov. Mechanical-math Faculty).

100 copies. bibliography: p 6 (10 names). (KL, 23-51, 108).

~~6~~ 7

S/044/62/000/005/034/072
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Mikhailovich, V. S.

TITLE: On a class of solutions of the Navier-Stokes equation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 4,
abstract 5V18. ("Visnyk Kyivs'k. un-tu," 1958, no. 1, ser.
astron., matem. ta mekhan., vyp. 2, 55-58)

TEXT: Given is a certain class of functions being solutions of
the Navier-Stokes equation concerning the hydrodynamic of tough liquids. ✓
This class is very large because it contains as a parameter an arbitrary
probability measure in the phase space. The proof is given for the one-
dimensional case, using probability-theoretical considerations. The que-
stion under which conditions the functions of the given class will also
satisfy the continuity equation, is not discussed.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

89558

S/044/60/000/008/030/035
C111/C222

/6.6200

AUTHOR: Mikhalevich, V.S.

TITLE: The biased sampling between two hypotheses on the mean value of a normal process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.8, 1960, 173, abstract no. 9289. Visnyk Kyivs'k. un-tu, 1958, no.1, Ser. astron., matem. ta mekhan., no.1, 101-104

TEXT: For the case of the concentration of the a priori distribution in two points it is shown that the boundaries which determine the successive biased samplings between two hypotheses on the mean value of the increase for a Wiener process can be found explicitly. X

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Mikhalevich, V.S. (Kiyev) SOV/52-3-4-9/11

TITLE: Sequential Selection Between Two Solutions for a Poisson Process (Posledovatel'nyy vybor mezhdv dvumya resheniyami dlya protsessy Puassona)

PERIODICAL: Teoriya Veroyatnostey i Yeye Primeneniya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 465 - 470 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is proved that the Bayevos solution for a Poisson process with a monotone weighting characteristic and arbitrary a priori distribution for the parameter of the process has the same geometrical structure (apart from the cut-off property) as for the restrictions given in Ref 1. The note constitutes an extension of the results of Theorem 4.1 in Ref 1 to arbitrary a priori distributions. There are 2 references, 1 of which is English and 1 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1958

Card 1/1

MIKHALEVICH, V.S. [Mykhalevych, V.S.]

A simple and sufficient statistics of indefinitely divisible processes. Zbir.prats' s obchyh.mat.i tekhn. 1:115-118 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Probabilities)

- 6
- KULAGINA, O. S. /In 1959 at the Mathematical Institute imeni V. A. Steklov, Academy of Sciences USSR/- "The use of computer for research in mechanical translation" (Invited paper, Session 9)
 - KUZNETSOV, O. P., Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR /1960 position/- "On the asynchronous logical circuits" (Session 11 or 20)
 - MIGULEVICH, V. S., Head, Economic Cybernetic Section, Computer Center, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev /1961 position/- "A method of successive analysis of variants for numerical solution of the problems of optimal planning and designing" (Session not indicated)
 - BOBOLEV, S. L., Institute of Mathematics and Computation Center, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR, Novosibirsk - "Investigation of the written language of ancient Maya with the aid of computers" (Session 38)
 - SPIRIN, A. A., Scientific Research Institute of Computer Machine Building, Moscow /1961 position/- "Technical means and organization of centralized system for data processing in industry" (Session 25)
 - TROFEEV, A. A. /Received Candidate's degree in 1961 from Moscow Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman/- "Micro-programming control in digital computers" (Session 42)

report to be submitted for the 2nd Intl. Congress for Information Processing, IFIPG, Munich, West Germany, 27 Aug - 1 Sep 1962.

MIKHAEVICH, V.S.

Transactions of the Sixth Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6371

41. Kartvelishvili, N. A. Problem of Optimum Regime in an Energetic System 213
42. Levin, B. R., and V. S. Rozanov. Investigation of Transmission Capacity of Multichannel Systems With Consideration of the Statistical Structure of the Source 215
43. Leonov, Yu. P. Forming-Filter Problem and Optimum Linear Systems 223
44. Manevich, D. V. On the Repetition of Groups of Events in a Scheme With Variable Probabilities 225
45. Mikhalevich, V. S., and A. V. Skorokhod. On the Statistics of Certain Processes 229
46. Pugachev, V. S. Methods for Solving a System of Integral Equations Encountered in the Determination of Optimum Multidimensional Systems 233

Transactions of the 6th Conf. on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and of the Symposium on Distributions in Infinite-Dimensional Spaces held in Vil'nyus, 5-10 Sep '60. Vil'nyus Gospolitizdat Lit SSR, 1962. 493 p. 2500 copies printed

Mikhailovich, V. S.

Transactions of the Sixth Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6371

36. ~~Basharinov, A. Ye., and B. S. Fleyshman.~~ Some Cybernetic Problems of the Statistical Distinguishing of Information Flows 195
37. Volkonskiy, V. A. Applications of the Theory of Random Processes to Estimating the Accuracy of Measuring Devices 201
38. Gladyshev, Ye. G. An Interpolation Problem for Multi-dimensional Stationary Sequences 203
39. Glushkov, V. M., V. A. Kovalevskiy, and V. S. Mikhalevich. On the Reliability of Discrete Automata 209
40. Zaydman, R. A. On the Possibility of Correct Transmission of Infinitely Long Communications Through a Channel With Noise 211

Transactions of the 6th Conf. on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and of the Symposium on Distributions in Infinite-Dimensional Spaces held in Vil'nyus, 5-10 Sep '60. Vil'nyus Gospolitizdat Lit SSR, 1962. 493 p. 2500 copies printed

S/021/62/000/004/009/012
D299/D302

AUTHORS: Bakayev, O.O., Branovyts'ka, S.V., Mikhalevych, V.S.,
and Shor, N.Z.

TITLE: Determining characteristics of a transportation net-
work by the method of successive analysis of variants

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1962, 469-472

TEXT: A method is proposed for the automatic compilation of tables, used in the economics of transportation, and their insertion in a digital computer. thereby a procedure was developed for analysis of a transportation network, so as to determine the characteristics (distance between terminals, transportation costs, etc.). The proposed method results in great economy of time (several hundredfold), the exclusion of errors, and the possibility of setting up matrices ("checkerboards") of practically unlimited size. In the network, the following points are determined: The transportation centers, the distance between neighboring points, the transportation cost per ton between neighboring points, as well as the production and consumption points and the corresponding volume of product on and con-
Card 1/3

Determining characteristics of a ...

S/021/62/000/004/009/012
D299/D302

sumption. These data are inserted, together with the program of network analysis, into the memory of the digital computer. The algorithm ensures obtaining the shortest distances between points (or cheapest cost). The results are sorted in external memory of the computer, so that it is possible to proceed directly to solving the main transportation problem. Mathematically, the problem is formulated as follows: Let an infinite set of points $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$ be given. For certain ordered pair of these points, one determines the distance between them. An ordered set of points is called chain, if for each pair of points, belonging to it, the distance has been determined. Now the problem amounts to the determining (among all the possible chains, connecting 2 given points), the chain to which the distance is minimal. Such a chain is called optimal. The algorithm for solving the problem is based on the method of successive analysis of variants, developed at the Computer Center of the AS UkrRSR; thereby the shortest distances from a given point to all the other points of the chain are determined simultaneously. The parameters of optimal chains are stored for further analysis, whereas those of non-optimal ones are rejected. The algorithm is described by means

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Determining characteristics of a ...

S/021/62/000/004/009/012
D299/D302

of 5 tables. The operation of the algorithm is schematically represented; thereby it becomes evident that the algorithm is convergent. It is noted that the computation time for a "checkerboard" of 100 x 100, does not exceed 12 minutes on the "Kiyev" digital computer. The above algorithm can be used for various transportation problems; division of work between different types of transportation, distribution of products in regions of consumption (transportation and production costs being taken into account), location of industries, etc. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Obchyslyuval'nyy tsentr AN URSR (Computer Center of the AS UkrRSR)

PRESENTED: by Academician V.M. Hlushkov AS UkrRSR

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1961

Card 3/3

LYAKHOVSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHALEVICH, V.S., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk;
BYKOV, V.I., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, R.V., inzh.; SIBIRKO, A.N., inzh.;
SHOR, N.Z., inzh.

Determination on an electronic digital computer of the most
advantageous location of a red line of longitudinal section
which may move freely. Transp. stroi. 12 no.4:41-43 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electronic digital computers) (Railroads--Location)

L 54889-65
NW BC

EWI(d)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(1)

Pc-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5015071

UR/0044/65/000/005/V030/V031
512.25/.26+519.3+330.115

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5V193

AUTHORS: Mikhalevich, V. S.; Shor, N. Z.

TITLE: Method of sequential analysis of variants for numerical solution of optimization problems

58
B

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po vopr. primeneniya elektron. vychisl. mashin v nar. kh-ve, Gsr'kiy, 1964, 5-9

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, cybernetics

TRANSLATION: A series of results are given, relating to solution of optimal multi-alternative problems, which were obtained at the Cybernetics Institute, AN UkrSSR with the collaboration and under the guidance of the authors. A method is set forth for sequential analysis of alternatives and many problems to which this method is applicable are investigated: optimal projection of paths, network transport problems, etc. It is shown that the method of sequential analysis of alternatives is a generalization of the "optimality principle" of Bellman in dynamic programming. Bibliography 18 entries. Yu. Finkel'shteyn

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Cord *AK*

L 54577-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012121

EWI(d)/T

Pg-4/Ph-4

IJP(c)

UR/0378/65/000/001/0045/0056
519.8

AUTHOR: Mikhalevich, V.S.

TITLE: Consecutive optimization algorithms and their use. I. A general pattern of consecutive scanning

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 1, 1965, 45-56

TOPIC TAGS: consecutive optimization, consecutive scanning, successive statistical solution, optimization algorithm

ABSTRACT: During the establishment of solution algorithms for various problems, there appears a natural necessity for the rational matching, for each specific problem, of expenditures for the realization of the computer or experimental procedure corresponding to the given algorithm with the accuracy or other quality criteria of the solution supplied by the procedure in question. The mathematical theory of this problem applicable to a sufficiently wide class of problems was established by A. Wald (Statistical decision functions, New York, 1950) and other researchers in papers on successive statistical solutions. The present work describes a succession of rules which may be viewed as a concretization of the general formulation in the papers by A. N. Shirayev, (K teorii reshayushchikh funktsiy i

Card 1/2

L 54577-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012121

upravleniyu protsessom nablyudeniya po nepolnym dannym (The theory of decision functions and the control of observation processes using incomplete data), Trudy III Prazhskoy konferentsii po teorii informatsii, Izd-vo ChAN, Prague, 1964) and V.S. Mikhalevich (Trudy VTs AN UkrSSR, 1960). The present, first, part of the paper formulates the problem and several related questions concerning the identification of samples and the control of complex experiments. It seems quite natural to study such problems within the framework of the general scanning theory. Subsequent parts will discuss the proposed approach as applied to certain classes of multialternative optimizing, consecutive sample identification, some problems of the theory of statistical solutions, and a survey of the numerical solutions of several optimum design and planning problems. Orig. art. has: 43 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 27Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

MIKHALEVICH, V.S.

Sequential optimization algorithms and their application. Part 2.
Kibernetika no.2:85-89 Mr-Apr '65.

MIRA 18:6

44528-65
 E T (C) / EED-2 / EWP(1) Pq-4 / Pg-4 / Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG
 UR/0208/65/005/002/0317/0323
 7 9

51
 3
 AUTHOR: Babetskiy, G. I. (Novosibirsk); Beshanova, M. M. (Novosibirsk);
 Voloshin, Yu. M. (Novosibirsk); Yerahov, A. P. (Novosibirsk); Zagutskiy, B. A. (Novosibirsk);
 Zmiyevskaya, L. L. (Novosibirsk); Kozhukhin, G. I. (Novosibirsk);
 Kozhukhina, S. K. (Novosibirsk); Mishkovich, R. D. (Novosibirsk); Mikhalevich, Y. I. (Novosibirsk);
 Pottosin, I. V. (Novosibirsk); Trokhan, L. K. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: AL'FA automatic programming system

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 317-325

TOPIC TAGS: automatic computer programming, computer language, computer system, machine translation, computer/AL'FA computer programming, AL'FA computer language, AL'FA computer system

ABSTRACT: This article presents a detailed description of the AL'FA Automatic Programming System which translates from an ALGOL type language. The AL'FA System was developed by a group of twelve scientists at the Computing Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR and is intended for the electronic computer of the same computing center

Card 1/3

L 49592-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009396

which has the following characteristics: three-address, floating-point, one index register, an immediate access memory of 4096 45-bit words, three magnetic drums with a total storage capacity of 12,288 words, four magnetic tape units with 75,000 words storage capacity each, punch card input and output, average speed 20,000 operations per second.

The AL' FA System consists of the following components: 1) AL' FA language, the input language in which the problems to be solved are programmed. This language is an extension of the ALGOL-60 language. 2) AL' FA translator, the translating program by means of which the program written in AL' FA language is translated into the computer program. It consists of 24 blocks with a total storage capacity of 45,000 words. The performance of particular blocks and translation procedure are described in detail, and 3) the AL' FA debugging program, which makes it possible to correct the AL' FA program without studying the computer program. The storage capacity of the AL' FA debugging program is approximately 2000 words.

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L 48592-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009396

It is indicated that scientists were working on the development of the AL' FA System from 1959 to 1964 and that the estimated labor used amounts to 35 man-years. The AL' FA System has been in an experimental stage of operation since January 1964. Some operational data obtained in the first five months are presented and compared with the data on manual programming. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: V008

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3244-F

Card 3/3

BABETSKIY, G.I. (Novosibirsk); PEZHANOVA, M.M. (Novosibirsk); VOLOSHIN, Yu.M. (Novosibirsk); YERSHOV, A.P. (Novosibirsk); ZAGATSKIY, B.A. (Novosibirsk); ZMIYEVSKAYA, L.L. (Novosibirsk); KOZHUKHIN, G I. (Novosibirsk); KOZHUKHINA, S.K., (Novosibirsk); MISHKOVICH, R.D. (Novosibirsk); MIKHALEVICH, Yu.I. (Novosibirsk); POTTOSIN, I.V. (Novosibirsk); TROKHAN, L.K. (Novosibirsk)

The ALPHA system of automatic programming. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.2:317-325 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MIKHAEVSKAYA, A. D.,

Mikhalevskaya, A. D., Filippov, M. S. - The Age of the Rare Metal Akchatau Intrusion According to Data Obtained by the Lead and Argon Method.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

MIKHALEVSKAYA, A. D.

Mikhalevskaya, A. D., Savonenkov, V. T., Filippov, M. S. - The Age of Geologic Formations of the South-Western Parts of the Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian (Podolia).

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

MIKHAEVSKAYA, A. D.

- Mikhalevskaya, A. D., F. F. Fedorova - The Age of the Kochkarovskiy Magmatic Complex of the Southern Urals According to Data Obtained by the Lead and Argon Method.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957

Mikhalevskoy, A.D.

KOMLEV, L.V.; DANILEVICH, S.I.; IVANOVA, K.S.; ~~MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.~~;
SAVONENKOV, V.G.; FILIPPOV, M.S.

Age of geological formations in the south-west part of the
Ukrainian pre-Cambrian [with summary in English]. Geokhimiya
no.7:566-572 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Ukraine--Geology, Structural)
(Nuclear geophysics)

KOMLEV, L.V.; DANILEVICH, S.I.; IVANOVA, K.S.; ZYKOV, S.I.;
KUCHINA, G.N.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.; FILIPPOV, M.S.

On the age of some rare metal granite intrusions in Central
Kazakhstan [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.8:647-656
'57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Kazakhstan--Granite)
(Nuclear geophysics)

MIKHAILOVSKAYA, A.D.

3(0)
AUTHORS: Kozlov, L. V., Philippov, M. S., Danilevich, S. I., Ivanova, E. S., Kryukova, E. P., Koshina, G. V., Mikhalevskaya, A.D. SOV/7-59-2-3/14

TITLE: Age Data by the Argon and Lead Isotope Method for Some Granites and Pegmatites of the Central Dnieper Region (Vozrastnyye dannyye argonovogo i svintsovo-izotopnogo metodov dlya nekotorykh granitov i pegmatitov srednego Pridneprov'ya)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 110-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This report was presented at the 7th meeting of the Commission for Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations. An investigation was made of mica from granites and pegmatites, and of accessory monazite and orthite from pegmatite veins. In order to calculate their age from the results of the E/Λ determination the disintegration constants according to Wetherill et al. were used (Ref 7). For comparative purposes the age was also calculated by the constants found by E. K. Gerling (Ref 10), which had until recently been used in the Soviet Union for age determinations. Table 1 lists 16 determinations of micas from granites and granodiorites. Values are between 1850 and 2280 million years; biotite from the Yanburgskiy Quarry on the Mokrya Dura River attains 2700 and even 2910 million years. Furthermore, two samples each of orthite and monazite were investigated (Tables 2, 3, 4). In order to check the results these analyses were repeated two times. Orthite from Korbino has an age of 2100-2610 million years, biotite from the same place 2280 million years (Table 1). Similarly, it was possible to compare two monazites from the Novo-Danilovskiy Quarry: monazite 1520-2100 million years, biotite 2020 million years. Orthite of Podstepnaya has an age of 2400-3000 million years. This shows that orthite pegmatites may be characterized as relics. There are 4 tables and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy Institut im. V. G. Khlopina, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Radium Institute named V. G. Khlopina, AN USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

KOMLEV, L.V.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.; DANILEVICH, S.I.

Age of alkaline intrusions in the Khibiny and Lovozero Tundras (Kola Peninsula). Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.1:172-174 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Polkanovym.
(Lovozero tundras—Loparite) (Khibiny Mountains—Lovchorrite)
(Geological time)

KOMLEV, L.V.; SAVONENKOV, V.G.; DANILEVICH, S.I.; IVANOVA, K.S.;
KUCHINA, G.N.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.

Geological importance of regional rejuvenation processes of
ancient formations in the southwestern part of the Ukrainian
Crystalline Shield. *Geokhimiia* no.3:195-206 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. V.G.Khlopin Radium Institute, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.

(Dnieper Valley—Petrology)

KOMLEV, L.V.; L'VOV, B.K.; DANILEVICH, S.I.; KRYUKOVA, N.F.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.

Absolute age of granitoids of the Kochkar complex (Southern Urals).

Uch.zap. LGU no.312:240-257 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Ural Mountains--Granite)

(Geological time)

MIKHALEVSKAYA, G.I. [Mykhalevs'ka, H.I.]

Sequence in teaching the first sections of stereometry. Nauk.zap.
Krem.dersh.ped.inst. no.4:148-160.'59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Geometry, Solid--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033920013-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033920013-9"

MIKHALEVSKAYA, K.Ya.

Treatment of psoriasis and other skin diseases with irradiations
in an aerophototherapeutic clinic. Preliminary report. Sov.med.
28 no.7:124-127 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fizioterapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med.nauk M.Ye.
Benenson) klinik Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41729.

Author : Sokolov, Ye. N.; Danilova, N. N.; Mikhalevskaya,
M. B.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Galvanic Cutaneous Reactions Under the Effect of
Indifferent and Conditioned Stimuli in Man.

Orig Pub: Vopr. psikhologii, 1957,³ No 2, 68-71.

Abstract: Galvano-cutaneous reaction (GCR) of experimental subjects under the effect of light, sound, thermal, tactile and proprioceptive stimuli (S) were registered. Tonic GCR were noted (persistent increase of skin resistance during the development of inhibition and decrease of resistance upon elevation of the level of excitability in the cerebral cortex) as well as physical GCR (of short duration) among

Card 1/2

125

SOKOLOV, Ye.N., DANILOVA, N.N., MIKHALEVSKAYA, M.B.

Electrographic investigation of the light sensitivity of the visual
analysor. Probl.fiziol. opt. 12:60-70 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya analizatorov i Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(VISION)

SOKOLOV, Ye.N.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, M.B.

Study of the symptoms of threshold reactions produced by signal
light stimuli. Vop. psikhol. 5 no.3:78-90 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Light—Physiological effect) (Conditioned response)

MIKHALEVSKAYA, M.B.

Comparative effect of weak signal and nonsignal stimuli on
the electroencephalogram and the cutaneogalvanic reflex.
Vop. psikh. 6 no.4:121-129 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Electrophysiology)

27 5000

399111

S/044/62/000/007/093/100

C111/C333

AUTHORS: Sokolov, Ye. N., Mikhalevskaya, M. B.

TITLE: The measurement of the efficiency of the influence of a multiply applied stimulus

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 79, abstract 7V385. ("Vopr. psikhologii", 1961, no. 5, 183-188)

TEXT: The depression of the α -rhythm can occur spontaneously or under the influence of an applied stimulus. The question arises: Does it occur randomly or because the power of the stimulus exceeds the lowest perceptible value of the reaction? The problem of discerning these two hypotheses is dealt with by using the aposteriori probabilities the χ^2 - criterion.

Comments of the reviewer: The author's statement on p. 187 that the error probability of the assertion that one stimulus is effective and the other not amounts to 5 % gives rise to astonishment.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation; the reviewer is V.N.Tutubalin]

Card 1/1

SOKOLOV, Ye. N.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, M.B.

Change in the relationship between stimulus and reaction. Vop.psikhol. 7
no.1:57-72 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Reflexes)

S 245 62 000 001 001 002
1015 1215

AUTHORS Sokolov, Ye N and Ikhalevskaya, M B

TITLE The testing-stimulus technique

PERIODICAL Voprosy psikhologii, no 1, 1962, 28-36

TEXT: This technique is based on Bayes' formula and on the relationship between the latent period of the alpha-rhythm block and the intensity of the light stimulus. It is time-saving (by reducing the number of tests to three) and leads to the determination of the mean value and the zone of threshold intensities, the most probable threshold value, and the relation of the stimulus to a certain group of intensities which become more exact the greater the number of repeated stimuli. The results obtained with this technique correspond to those of the classical minimum-deviation method which is employed for the determination of threshold values. There are 2 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra psikhologii MGU (Chair of Psychiatry, MGU)

Card 1/1

MIKHALEVSKAYA, S.B., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of late ripening and planting time on the infection of
corn by common smut. *Azrobiologiya* no.6:91A-91B N-1 1964.

MIRA 1P:2

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

MIKHAILIKAYA, L. I.

changes in the respiratory rate of the animal during the
study, viz.: 1. 100% of the total volume of the animal.

2. 100% of the total volume of the animal.

MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, O. I.

"Biological Characteristics of the Development and Growth of *Quercus robur* L.) During the Early Stages of Life." *Soviet Journal of Ecology*, Moscow State U., Moscow, 1959. (RZhBiol, 1961, 54, 54.)

SC: Sur 432, 2 Mar 55

MIKHALEVSKAYA, O. B.

Biology of *Pinus pumila* Rgl. in Kamchatka. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
biol. nauki no.3:136-141 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Kamchatka—Pine)

MIKHALEVSKAYA, O.B.

Time of the formation of generative buds in the dahurian larch
(*Larix dahurica* Turcz.) and Yeddo spruce (*Picea jezoensis*
[G. et Z] Carr.). Bot.zhur. 47 no.11:1659-1661 N '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Buds) (Larch) (Spruce)

MIKHAILEVSKAYA, O.B.

Development of buds of the Scotch pine in Moscow Province.
Bul.Glav.bot.sada no. 48:61-68 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

MICHAEL STANA, P.

MICHAEL STANA, P. ...
...
...
So: ...

MIKHALEVSKAYA, V.D. [Mikhalevs'ka, V.D.]

Progressive development of people's Poland. Nauka i zhyt'tia
9 no.7:59-61 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. General'nyy konsul Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki v
Kievei.

(Poland--Economic conditions)

MIKHALEVSKAYA, V.D. [Michalewska, W.D.]

Along the path of socialistic development. Nauka i zhyttia 12
no.7:51 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. General'nyy konsul Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki v Kiyeve.
(Poland--Communism)

CHIRKOV, Vladlen Pavlovich, inzh.; YEVGRAFOV, G.K., prof.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, V.I.,
red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn.red.

[Preliminary squeezing of concrete in beams with various reinforcements; selection of an efficient system for reinforcing the supporting sections of prestressed beams] Predvaritel'noe obzhatie betona v balkakh s razlichnymi skhemami armirovaniia; k vyboru effektivnoi skhemy armirovaniia opornykh uchastkov. predvaritel'no napriazhennykh balok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1962. 81 p. (Trudy Moskovskogo ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institute inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. no. 163). (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Yevgrafov).
(Reinforced concrete construction)

VENIAMIN¹VA, Zinaida Nikolayevna; IVASHKEVICH, Irina Dmitriyevna;
MIKHALEVSKAYA, V.I., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Examples of the construction of transition lines in technical
drawings] Primery postroeniia linii perekhoda v tekhnicheskikh
formakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963. 38 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Mechanical drawing)

GRINBERG, Boris Grigor'yevich; ZHADAN, Vasilii Timofeyevich;
MIKHALEVSKAYA, V.I., red.

[Technology of metals and welding; program, methodological
guide and control assignments for students of structural
engineering in correspondence schools of higher education]
Tekhnologii metallov i svarka; programma, metodicheskie
ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia studentov inzhenerno-
stroitel'nykh spetsial'nostei zaочnykh vysshikh uchebnykh
zavedenii, fakul'tetov, otdelenii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola,
1964. 81 p. (EIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego
spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravle-
niye po vuzam.

MIKHALEVSKAYA, V.I., red.

[Metals and their heat treatment; program, methodical guide, assignments for control work and laboratory manual for students of special correspondence courses in higher technical schools of mechanical engineering] Metallovedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka; programma, metodicheskie ukazaniia, zadaniia dlia kontrol'nykh rabot i laboratornyi praktikum dlia studentov mashinostroitel'nykh spetsial'nostei zaochnykh vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii, fakul'tetov, otdelenii. Izd.3. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 76 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

MIKHALEVSKAYA, Ye.S.; VOLKOV, O.S.; BULANOVA, L.P.; BERKOVICH, T.M.

Effect of the water-cement factor on the kinetics of cement and
asbestos cement hydration. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.15:31-37
'62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cement) (Asbestos cement)

MIKHALEVSKI, R.

Antagonism between viruses of varicella and molluscum contagiosum;
report of a case. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.11:92-94 1956.

1. Iz Okoliiskata bolnitsa - gr. Purvomai (Gl. lekar: A. Barumov).
(MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM, viruses,
 antag. to smallpox virus (Bul))
(SMALLPOX, viruses,
 antag. to molluscum contagiosum virus (Bul))

STOLANOV, Vl. TSv.; MIKHALEVSKI, Rost.

Rheumatic disease (Sokolskii-Bouillaud disease) in students of the city of Plovdiv. Suvrem.med., Sofia 2 no.1:46-53 '60.

1. Iz Gr. bolnitsa - Plovdiv. Gl. lekar: Nacho Barumov.
(ENDOCARDITIS SUBACUTE BACTERIAL in inf.& child.)

MIKHAILEVSKIY, A.I.; STEPNEVSKIY, M.M. [deceased]; YEGOROV, V.V., dotsent;
SALENKO, S.V., red.; DEVIATKOV, V.F., red.

[Railroad cars; structural features and repair techniques] Vagony;
ustroistvo i tekhnika remonta. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-
vo, 1945. 814 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Railroads—Cars)

L 13813-66 EWT(m)/EWP(x)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002487

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0063/0065

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A.; Stepanova, V. N.; Mikhal'skiy, A. I.; Ablekova, Z. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contraction of glass plastic made of quartz fiber and binding agent K-9F

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, glass textolite, thermal contraction, ~~K-9F phenol organosilicone~~
~~binding agent, KT-11 fiber~~ *binding agent*

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature upon the dimensions of samples of glass textolite prepared from phenol organosilicone binding agent K-9F and quartz-like fiber KT-11/5 was investigated at various solidification stages. The changes in the material resulting from the contraction of the binding agent and of the filler (quartz fiber) in the direction of warp and weft were also studied. A sample curve illustrating the latter property is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that: 1) preliminary thermal treatment of the quartz fiber at 250C reduces the shrinkage of the glass textolite by 1/12 to 1/15 during its setting. In the case of thermal treatment of the fiber at 600C, glass textolite does not contract in the direction parallel to the fiber layers; 2) contraction parallel to the fiber layers of glass textolite at the completion of setting (200C) is 1.2% for glass textolite based on quartz fiber which was not treated thermally, 0.1% when fiber was pretreated at 250C; 3) contraction

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.06-419:677.521.01:620.192.52

L 13813-66

ACC NR: AF6002487

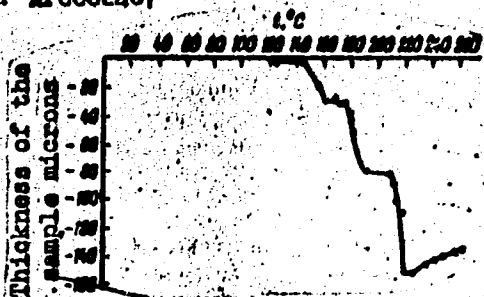


Fig. 1. Contraction curve for a glass textolite sample, resulting from setting of K-9F binding agent (contraction perpendicular to the fiber layers).

of phenol organosilicone binding agent K-9F depends upon setting of the resin, has a stepwise character, and terminates at 220C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 004

CC
Card 2/2

NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, red. [deceased]; Prinsipial'no uchastuyut
MIKHAILEVSKIY, B.N.; MINTS, I.Ye.; SHISHANKOV, V. I., red.
~~KOROSHKINA, I.,~~ glavn. red.

[Application of mathematics in economic research] (Primenenie matematiki v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh. Moskva, Mysl'. Vol.3. 1965. 394 p. (MIRA 1874

MIKHALEVSKIY, Boris Natanovich; NEMCHANOV, V.S., akademik, otv.
red.

[Long range calculations on the basis of simple dynamic
models] Perspektivnye raschety na osnove prostykh dinami-
cheskikh modelei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 347 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

BARILENKO, L.M.[translator]; FRIDMAN, V.Ya.[translator]; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHALEVSKIY, B.N., kand. ekon. nauk,
red.; YAKIMENKO, L.P., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Control processes in the models of economic systems] Protsessy
regulirovaniia v modeliakh ekonomicheskikh sistem; sbornik sta-
tei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 292 p. (MIRA 15:3)

Translated articles.

(Economics, Mathematical) (Economics—Electromechanical analogies)
(Economics—Electronic data processing)

MIKHALEVSKIY, B.N.; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akad., otv. red.; BOYARSKIY, A.Ya., prof., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; DOBRUSHIN, R.L., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MSTISLAVSKIY, P.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KHOMYAKOV, A.I., red.izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Application of Mathematical Methods in Economic Research and Planning] Trudy Nauchnogo soveshchaniya o primeneni matematicheskikh metodov v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniakh i planirovani, Moscow, 1960. Moskva. Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2. [Mathematical analysis of expanded production] Matematicheskii analiz rasshirennogo vosproizvodstva. 1962. 266 p. Vol.3. [Interbranch balance of the means of production and its distribution in the national economy] Mezhotraslevoi balans proizvodstva i raspredelenia produktov v narodnom khoziaistve. 1962. 342 p. Vol.7. [Mathematical statistics] Matematicheskaya statistika. 1962. 232 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Continued on next card)

MIKHALEVSKIY, B.N.--- (continued) Card 2.

1. Nauchnoye soveshchaniye o primeneni matematicheskikh metodov v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh i planirovani, Moscow, 1960. 2. Laboratoriya po primeneniye matematicheskikh metodov v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh i planirovani Akademii nauk SSSR (for Mikhalevskiy). 3. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Boyarskiy), 4. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Matislavskiy).
(Economics, Mathematical--Congresses)

KOSSOV, V.V.; BARANOV, E.F.; VOLODIN, L.N.; LEYDKIND, Yu.R.;
MIKHALEVSKIY, B.N.; SUVOROV, B.P.; DETNEVA, E.V.

[The interbranch balance of production and production
distribution of an economic region] Mezhotraslevoi balans
proizvodstva i raspredeleniya produktsii ekonomicheskogo
raiona. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 209 p.
(MikA 17:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Tsentral'nyy ekonomiko-matematicheskiy institut.

STUKHINOVSKY, F.

Inflation (Finance)

Inflationary system serving militarism and aggression. Vor. ekon. No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

MIKHAILOVICH, I. I. (Docent)

"Professor V. . . Voznesenskiy, Honored Worker of Sciences,"
Khirurgiya, N. . 5, 1948.

MITKHALEVSUITY, I. I., Docent

"Haematogenic Osteomyelitis of Tubular Bones (Clinical Aspects, Treatment, Complications and Long-Term Results)." Thesis for degree of Dr. Medical Sci. Submitted, Sec. of Moscow State Medical Inst. Inst. I. M. Sechenov.

Summary in: Sci. 50. Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

MIKHALEVSKIY, I.I.

Continuous suture and tamponade in acute appendicitis. Uchen. zapiski
vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina Vol 2:42-48 1951. (CIML 21:4)

1. Docent. 2. Clinic of General Surgery (Director--Honored Worker in
Science Prof. V.P. Voznesenskiy) and Fourth Municipal Clinical Hospi-
tal (Head Physician--V.A. Tveritin, deceased).

15

Spectrographic Analysis of Aluminum Alloys During Excitation of the Spectrum by an Alternating-Current Arc With an Interrupter. (In Russian.) V. D. Mikhailovskij, *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 15, Jan. 1949, p. 117-119.

When applying a mechanical interrupter to an a.c. arc, the accuracy of analysis was shown to be sufficient for rapid analysis of the above alloys.

ABB. 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

INTERNAL INDEX

COLLECTION

RECEIVED ON JAN 1949

USSR/Physics - Arc, Metal
Spectrum, Hydroxyl
Chemistry - Hydroxyl

Jul 50

"Investigating the Temperature of the Metal
Arc From the Molecular Spectrum of Hydroxyl,"
V. D. Mikhalevskiy, V. V. Prokof'yeva, State
Opt Inst and Moscow Power Eng Inst

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 7,
pp 584-593

Gives results of determining temperature of metal
arc from intensity distribution of
lines of both Q_1 branch of OH band $3064 \text{ \AA}$, and

168788

USSR/Physics - Arc, Metal (Contd) Jul 50

atomic lines of Fe II. Clarifies causes for
divergent results of two methods. Investiga-
tion permits explanation of lower values of tem-
perature obtained from OH spectrum. Submitted
3 Feb 50.

168788

168788

MIKHALEVSKIY, V. D.

MIKHAILOVSKII, V.D.; MOCHALOV, K.P.

Spectroscopic study of the luminosity and temperature of a flame
discharge. Trudy KKhF no. 1: 36-41 '53 [publ. '54]. (MIR, 1954)
(Flame--Spectra) (Electrical discharges through gases)

MIKHALEVSKIY, V. D.

4
Spectroscopic investigation of the illumination of torch
discharge and its temperature. V. D. Mikhailevskii and
K. N. Rachevalov. *Trudy Kazan. Khim.-Technol. Inst. im.*

S. M. Kuvshin 18, 35-41(1954).--Expts. were carried out to
det. the temp. of torch discharge and its distribution along
the heights (20 cm.) of the torch flame, and its relation to cer-
tain characteristics of the discharge (frequencies). Temp.
was measured by two independent methods: hydroxy spec-
trum and at. lines of Sn spectrum. Alexis N. Peatoff

ge 1/1

MIKHAEVSKIY, V.D.

USSR/ Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 20/97

Authors : Mikhalevskiy, V. D., and Mochalov, K. N.

Title : Spectroscopic investigation of the luminosity of a flare discharge and its temperature

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 256-257, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A flare discharge is the less known form of a high-frequency discharge originating on an electrode at a frequency of 10^7 - 10^8 cps and pressures ranging from a fraction of a mm to several atm. The problem in this report is to determine spectroscopically the temperature of such a discharge, its distribution according to the height of the flare and its dependence upon frequency. The temperature was measured by the intensity distribution of the spectral line and by the relative intensity of the Sn atom lines. It was revealed that the temperature of the flare discharge increases with the increase in frequency and the feeding current. One USSR reference (1950).

Institution : The S. M. Kirov Chemical Technological Institute, Kazan

Submitted :

11.5100

S/123/60/000/022/008/013
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 22, pp. 240-241, # 122542

AUTHOR: Mikhalevskiy, V.D.

TITLE: Determination of Hot Gas Temperatures From the Intensity Distribution in the Rotational Structure of the Molecular Band

PERIODICAL: Tr. Komis. po pirometrii pri Vses. n.-i. in-te metro., 1958, sb. 1, pp. 45-50

TEXT: If gas discharges are investigated or certain technical problems are solved, a method is applied to measuring the flame temperature from the intensity distribution in the rotational structure of the molecular band of the emission spectrum. The temperature is determined from the inclination of the straight line which expresses the dependence of the rotational state energy on the logarithm of the intensity ratio of the molecular band lines to the sum of the spin quantum numbers of the "upper" and "lower" states. An arbitrary two-atomic molecule serves

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Determination of Hot Gas Temperatures From the Intensity Distribution in the Rotational Structure of the Molecular Band

as thermometric substance, having a simple spectrum, for example, CN, OH, C₂ and others. The error sources of this method of measurement are considered. It is shown that reliable data can be obtained only under the conditions of equilibrium energy distribution over degrees of freedom. There are 3 figures and 15 references. ✓B

L.E.A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

MIKHAIL V. S. D.

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2117
Sovetskoye po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vysokotemperaturnykh issledovaniy, 1956

Experimental'nye tekhnika i metody issledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh; trudy soveshchaniya (Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures; Transactions of the Conference on Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 789 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Komissiya po fiziko-tekhnicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali) 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A. M. Samarlin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Danvitsky.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

CONTENTS: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature processes 2) constitution diagram studies 3) physical properties of liquid metals and alloys 4) new analytical methods and procedures for pure metals 5) pyrometry, and 6) general questions. For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

Samarlin, A. M., and D. Ya. Svet. Photoelectric Pyrometry of Liquid Metal 636

Investigations were made of the spectral radiating power of the surface of metal bath of various chemical compositions during the process of metal casting. The spectral radiating power was established determining the connection between color temperature and actual temperature of clean and oxidized metal-bath surfaces. On the basis of a large number of investigations it was established that the value of the coefficient of transition from color temperature to actual temperature has practically no relationship to the presence of alloying elements and is varying in the presence of carbon between the limits of 0.01 and 1.5 percent. A comparison of various methods of radiation pyrometry showed that the optical spectral-ratio method is the most effective for continuous temperature control and thermography of liquid metal.

Svet, D. Ya. A Simplified System of Spectral Ratio Optical Pyrometry 645
Andreyev, I. A., and M. Z. Rosenberg. Application of the Optical Pyrometer for Measuring the Temperature of Liquid Steel 655

Mikhailovskiy, V. D., B. S. Neporent, V. K. Prokof'yev, and I. A. Vol'kovskiy. Equipment for Determining High Temperatures of Gases by the Optical Method 665

MIKHALEVICH V. I. Moskva, 1-18, Treletskaya ulitsa, kv. 2.

Compound treatment of malignant neoplasms of the thyroid
gland. Vopr. onkol. 8 no. 9:95-100, 1961. (MIRA 17: 6)

1. Izvestiya cheskiykh oddeleniya izvestiya na med. nauk
v Moskve. Moskovskogo oblasnogo onkologicheskogo dispensariya
glavnyy vrach V. I. M. Iskhakov.

MIKHAILEVSKIY, V.P.

Use of mechanical suturing in operations for stomach cancer.
Vop. onk. 11 no.12:73-76 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo onkologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor
med. nauk A.S. Iur'ya) Moskovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo
dispansera (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk F.M. Isakhanov).

MIKHALEVSKIY, V.S.

Generation of Electromagnetic Oscillations by means of a Travelling-Wave Valve with an External Helix. V. S. Mikhailevski & D. N. Vengerovskii. (Zh. Tekh. Fiz., May 1965, Vol. 23, No. 5, pp. 812-818.) An experimental investigation was conducted to establish the conditions for excitation of oscillations as determined by the pitch of the helix, the mean velocity of electrons and the intensity of the magnetic focusing field, for an assumed electron-velocity distribution. The experimental results are in agreement with the theoretical conclusions.

MIKHALEVSKIY, V. S.

671.972.7.029.8

2338

Theory of Twin-Helix Coaxial Line

V. S. Mikhelevski (Radiotekhnika i Elektronika,
Oct. 1956, Vol. 1, No. 10, pp. 1909-1916.)

The dispersion in twin-helix lines is calculated, assuming perfect conductors and the possibility of substituting for the helices equivalent cylindrical surfaces conducting only along a helical path. Helices wound in the same sense and in opposite senses are considered.

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MIKHALEVSKIY, V.S.

621.373.029.62/63

2373

✓ Generation of Electromagnetic
Oscillations by means of a Travelling
Wave Valve with a Twin-Helix Coaxial

Line, V. S. Mikhalevski, A. G. Dolganov
& V. D. Ivanova, (Radioelektronika i Elektronika,
Nov. 1966, Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 1383-1393.)

An experimental verification of theoretical
results (2336 above) is reported. Results
indicate that the theory may be used for
approximate calculations.

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MIKHAILOVSKIY, V.S.

431.385.1.020.6
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 THE GENERATION OF ELECTRO-MAGNETIC
 OSCILLATIONS WITH THE AID OF A TRAVELLING WAVE
 TUBE HAVING A SECTIONALIZED EXTERNAL HELIX.
 V.S. Mikhailovskiy and D.N. Vengerovskiy.
 Zh. tekhn. Fiz., Vol. 28, No. 3, 525-9 (1958), In Russian.
 The structure used fulfills the same purpose as that de-
 scribed by Dodd and Peter (Abstr. 3364/1954). The effect of
 sectionlizing the helix is to introduce a filtering action due to
 reflection. A number of different helices are tried on a tube
 previously described (Ibid., Vol. 25, 812, 1953). Graphs are
 plotted of wavelength against anode voltage and of coil current
 against anode voltage and it is shown that the overall effect is
 to make the frequency very constant over a wide range of
 anode voltages and magnetic field strengths. S.C. Dunn
 21

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AUTHOR: Mikhalevskiy, V.S.

SOV/109-3-10-4/12

TITLE: ~~Scattering Properties of a Double-helical Coaxial Line~~
with a Central Conducting Rod (Dispersionnyye svoystva
dvukhspral'noy koaksial'noy linii s tsentral'nyy provod-
nyashchim sterzhnem)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, vol 3, nr 10,
pp 1264 - 1268 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system considered is shown diagrammatically in Figure 1. The solution adopted in this paper is analogous to that employed in the case of a double-helical, coaxial line situated in a waveguide (Ref 3). Only the simplest waves having a coaxial symmetry are considered and it is assumed that their time dependence is sinusoidal. For the purpose of analysis, the system is divided into three regions:
1) $d \leq r \leq a$; 2) $a \leq r \leq b$; 3) $b \leq r \leq \infty$.

In the regions 1-2, the fields are described by Eqs.(1), while in the region 3, they are expressed by Eqs.(2) where $\beta = \omega/u$ is the phase propagation constant, $k = \omega/c$, u is the phase velocity of the waves, k is the wave number, c is the velocity of light, μ and ϵ are the

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